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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० ४६] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर १६, १९७४ (कार्तिक २५, १८९६)
No. 46] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1974 (KARTIKA 25, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड २

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 16th November 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

10th October 1974

- 2270/Cal/74. A. K. Jena. Vacuum gate valve.
2271/Cal/74. Georg Fischer Aktiengesellschaft. A cast one-piece annular rim member for a vehicle wheel.
2272/Cal/72. Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Apparatus for facilitating a co-operation between an executive computer and a reserve computer.
2273/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Plastics pipe system. (March 1, 1974) U.K.

11th October 1974

- 2274/Cal/74. Dr. S. B. Bandyopadhyay. Partial Degumming of Ramie (4-6% gum) for Textile purposes.
2275/Cal/74. Enrique Zepeda Castillo. Process for the obtention of fermentable powdered syrup and alpha-cellulose from xerophyte plants.
2276/Cal/74. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Method of preparing intermediates in the synthesis of pyrazolo (3, 4-d) pyrimidines. (February 2, 1968) [Divisional date February 1, 1969].
2277/Cal/74. Umesh Datta. A mercury distillation apparatus.
2278/Cal/74. Prakash Singh. An insemination device.
2279/Cal/74. V. S. Satyanarayana. A device for measuring the quantity of gas within a cylinder.

2280/Cal/74. R. N. Kher. A pump capable of use, for example, in air collars.

2281/Cal/74. Mrs. Sarla Paul. An optical adjustment means and leveller.

2282/Cal/74. S. K. Nangia. A compact electrical energy control for regulating the magnitude of electrical energy input into an associated load.

14th October 1974.

2283/Cal/74. I. S. F. Spa. Inhalers.

2284/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. 4-amino-diphenylamine.

2285/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Electrodes for electrochemical process. (October 26, 1973) U.K. [Addition to No. 1431/72]

2286/Cal/74. Leo Lin Bailey and David Roy Kimmel. Method and apparatus for converting heat energy into mechanical energy.

2287/Cal/74. The Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences. A process for the preparation of a vaccine for the prevention of pregnancy.

2288/Cal/74. Parks-Cramer Company. Textile fabric and method.

2289/Cal/74. Mrs. Leela Rajagopalan. A novel blade dispenser.

2290/Cal/74. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Double Twist Machine with knotting device.

2291/Cal/74. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Manufacture of polyester imide dispersions.

2292/Cal/74 Rhone-Progil S. A. Aluminium Hydroxychlorides.

2293/Cal/74. Binoy Kumar Chatterjee. Improvements in or relating to concrete structures.
15th October 1974.

- 2294/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Device for firing an electric detonator. (October 31, 1973) U.K.
- 2295/Cal/74. Barringer Research Limited. Method of detecting conductive bodies.
16th October 1974.
- 2296/Cal/74. Emilian Bobkowicz and Andrew John Bobkowicz. Polymer feed-in by spraying technique in yarn production. (October 24, 1973).
- 2297/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc., Cepham derivatives and preparation thereof.
- 2298/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc., Novel prostaglandin intermediates and their preparation.
- 2299/Cal/74. Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft. Method of drawing cord-like material.
- 2300/Cal/74. Herbert L. Gray. Improvements in rotary engines and pumps.
- 2301/Cal/74. Dr. A. M. Gupta, Mr. M. P. Varma and Mr. Z. Ahmad. A new no-bake process and a new fluid sand process for foundry moulds and cores — bohalds no-bake process & bohalds fluid sand process.

ALTERATION OF DATE.

102594. The claim to convention date 4th October 1962 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 20th November 1965, the date of filing in India.
114932. The claim to convention date 15th March 1967 has been disallowed and the application dated as of 12th March 1968, the date of filing in India.
136315. Post-dated to 14th May 1973.
102594. Ante-dated to 3rd October 1963.
136326. Ante-dated to 6th March 1967.
136330. Ante-dated to 15th January 1972.
136334. Ante-dated to 11th September 1970.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this Issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32C & 55E,+E.

80677.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL ALKALOIDS.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 80677 filed February 12, 1962,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings: (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

Process for preparing the alkaloids leurosidine and/or leurocristine in substantially pure form which comprises solvent extracting the alkaloidal fraction containing one or both of the said alkaloids from plant material derived from plants of the family *Apocynaceae*, chromatographically separating leurosidine and/or leurocristine from their companion alkaloids, and then crystallizing said leurosidine and/or leurocristine either in the form of the free base or as an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F_{2b}.

84332.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-ARYLALKYL-4-(N-ARYLALKANAMIDO) PIPERIDINES.

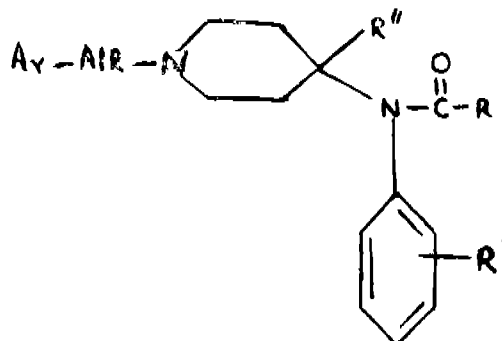
N. V. JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, AT TURNHOUTSEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

Application No. 84332 filed September 26, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

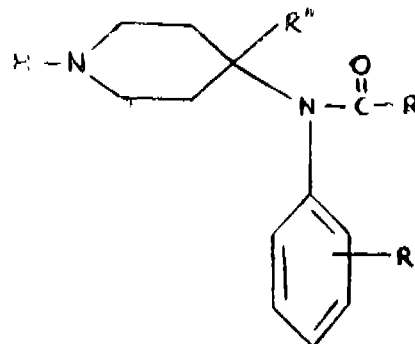
A process for preparing compounds of the general formula shown in Figure 1



as the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and quaternary ammonium compounds of said compounds, wherein Ar represents cyclohexyl, phenyl, halophenyl, methoxyphenyl, aminophenyl, nitrophenyl, pyridyl, furyl or thienyl; Alk represents ethylene or propylene; R represents lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, dimethylamino, cyclopropyl, morpholino, 1-pyrrolidyl or 1-piperidyl; R' represents hydrogen, methyl or methoxy; and R'' represents hydrogen or lower alkyl, which process comprises reacting a compound of the structural formula

Ar-Alk-halogen

with a compound of the general formula shown in Figure 2,



wherein Ar, Alk, R, R' and R'' are as defined above, whereafter, if desired (i) forming pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof by reacting compound of formula of Figure 1 with an appropriate inorganic or organic acid or (ii) forming quaternary ammonium salts thereof by reacting compound of Formula of Figure 1 with an appropriate organic ester,

CLASS 32F₁+F₇.

87742.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW NITRO-FURAN DERIVATIVES.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH, OF 17(A) MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

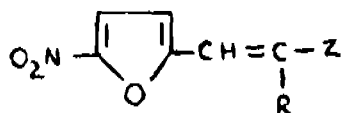
Application No. 87742 filed May 2, 1963.

Convention date March 20, 1963 (11064/63) U.K.

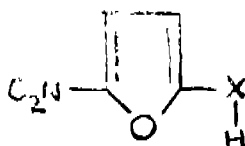
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

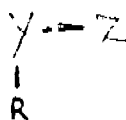
Process for the preparation of nitrofuran compounds of the General formula.



wherein R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical and Z is a heterocyclic ring containing two or more hetero atoms which may also be substituted or may be fused to a further ring system, and the quaternary ammonium compounds thereof, wherein a nitrofuran compound of the general formula.



is reacted with a heterocyclic compound of the general formula.



wherein one of X and Y is a carbonyl group and the other is a methylene group or a Grignard-group: CH-Mg-Hal, R and Z having the same meaning as above, followed by hydrolysis and dehydration by known methods if a Grignard compound is used, and, if desired, converting in known manner such as herein described the product obtained into its quaternary ammonium compound.

CLASS 32F₁₈+F_{8d}.

88803.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STEROID DOUBLE ESTERS.

CARLO ERBA S.P.A., OF VIA IMBONATI 24, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 88803 filed July 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

Process for the preparation of prednisolone double esters in position 21, characterized by the fact that prednisolone is treated with the chlorides of acylhydroxy acids, in presence of a hydrochloric acid acceptor.

CLASS 55E₁.

91581.

PROCESS OF PREPARING THERAPEUTICALLY USEFUL COMPOSITIONS.

LABORATORIEN HAUSMANN AG., ST. GALLEN/SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 91581 filed January 2, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process of preparing therapeutically useful compositions of matter containing free partially depolymerized dextrans as stabilizers and polynuclear ferric hydroxide partially depolymerized dextrine complexes as therapeutically useful agents which comprises mixing an aqueous solution of a water-soluble dextrine fraction having an average molecular weight of about 5000 with an aqueous solution of a ferric salt and an aqueous solution of an alkali at 50—100°C in such quantities, that the reaction mixture obtained by the mixing procedure contains about 18—23 parts by weight or iron ions (calculated as metallic iron) and 54—64 parts by weight of dextrans, the average molecular weight of the dextrans amounts to about 2500 and the pH-value of the reaction mixture amounts to about 2, 5, adding so much further alkali to the reaction mixture that its pH-value amounts to about 11, heating the suspension thus obtained until a solution has formed, filtering the solution if necessary, adding so much of a water-miscible organic solvent that the polynuclear ferric hydroxide-partially depolymerized dextrine complexes as well as most of the free dextrans are precipitated, and isolating the mixture of the said complexes and the said free dextrans in the form of a dry powder.

CLASS 55F₁.

93006.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COLIBACILLI CONTAINING MEDICAMENT.

LUCIEN NOUVEL, OF 91, AVENUE DES TORNES, PARIS 17^e, FRANCE.

Application No. 93006 filed March 26, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of illness due to a lack of the balance of intestinal flora, which consists in preparing a culture of living nonpathogenic colibacilli which are resistant to antibiotics, the culture broth having been prepared with an amino-acid and with a pH buffering substance in an amount sufficient to fix the pH of the culture at a value of 6 to 7.8.

CLASS 17F, 56E, 83A₁ & 140B₁.

96118.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE CULTIVATION OF YEAST AND TO THE REMOVAL, WHOLLY OR IN PART, OF A STRAIGHT CHAIN HYDROCARBON FROM A MIXTURE IN WHICH IT IS CONTAINED.

THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, FINSBURY CIRCUS, LONDON, E. C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 96118 filed October 19, 1964.

Convention date November 14, 1963 (45004/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the separation of hydrocarbons which comprises distilling a petroleum fraction to obtain at least two distillate fractions comprising a heavy distillate fraction and a light distillate fraction, thereafter treating the said heavy distillate fraction with a micro-organism whereby said micro-organism grows using as feedstock, straight-chain hydrocarbons contained in said heavy distillate fraction, and thereafter separating the treated heavy distillate fraction.

CLASS 32F₉₉.

100790.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PEPTIDES WITH ANTI-SHOCK ACTIVITY.

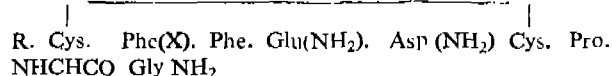
ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3 NARO-DNI, PRAHA 1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 100790 filed July 26, 1965.

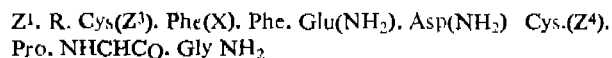
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparation of peptides with an anti-shock action, with the general formula.



where X is H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, OH or OCH₃, Y is an aliphatic chain with 2 to 5 carbons with a basic group at the end of the y (e.g. NH₂ or guanidine), R is a peptide chain with 2 to 4 alpha-amino acid residues containing at least one glycine, all other being L configuration, comprising reducing the peptides of the general formula.



where X, Y and R are as above, Z¹ and Z² are protective groups on either amino or guanidine groups, usually tosyl or benzyl-oxycarbonyl and Z³ and Z⁴ are groups protecting SH groups-usually benzyl, with agents known for removing the protecting groups Z¹, Z², Z³ and Z⁴ and oxidising by known methods resulting compounds in aqueous solution.

CLASS 32F₉₉.

102594.

A METHOD FOR MAKING 4' MONOESTER OF CYMAROL.

THE WELL COME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183/193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N. W. 1, ENGLAND.

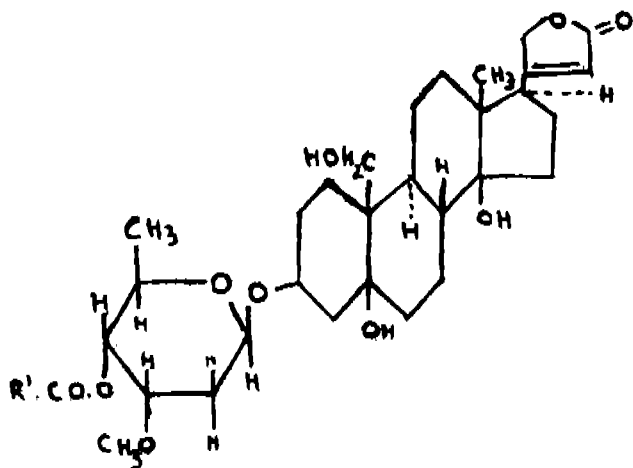
Application No. 102594 filed November 20, 1965.

Division of application No. 90117 filed October 3, 1963.

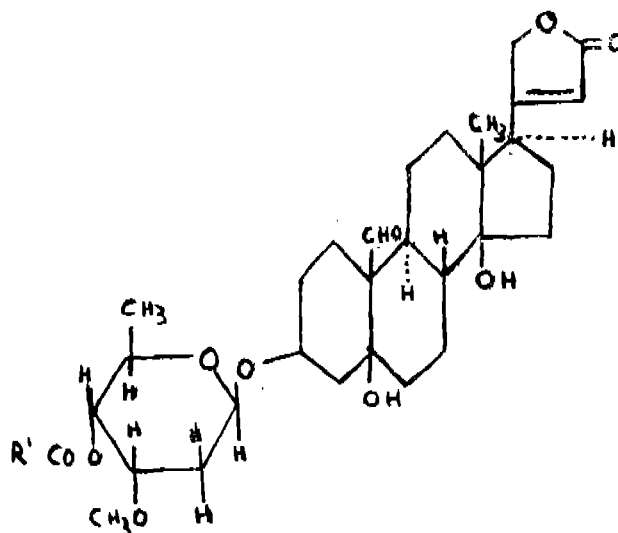
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method for making a 4'-monoester of cymarol of the formula



wherein R' is an aliphatic radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms characterised in that a 4'-monoester of cymarol of the formula



wherein R' is as defined above, is reduced at C(19) by using a reducing agent known to be capable of selective reduction of the C(19) aldehyde group in the cymarol derivatives.

CLASS 55F.

103370.

DIAGNOSTIC TEST PAPERS.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOHNE GMBH, OF MAN-HEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 103370 filed January 10, 1966.

Convention date November 12, 1965 (48094/65) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawings

Diagnostic test papers for the determination of protein in biological fluids, comprising an absorbent paper carrier such as herein described which has been impregnated with a dye-stuff indicator such as herein described exhibiting the so-called "protein error", with an acidic buffer substance and with one or more inorganic sulphates.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂₀ & 55D₂.

108411.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUBSTITUTED THIOCYANO PYRROLES.

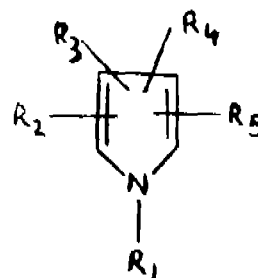
N. V. PHILLIPS GIOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, OF EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN, (HOLLAND).

Application No. 108411 filed December 12, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of producing substituted thocycano pyrroles of the formula

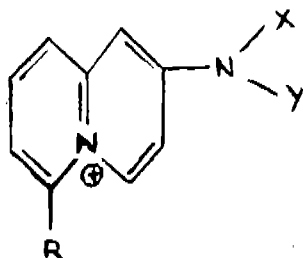


R1N(C=C(R3)C=C(R4))CCN1C=CC(=C1)C(=O)NCC(CO)C(O)C2C(CO)C(OC2)SCC

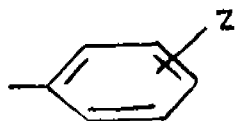
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

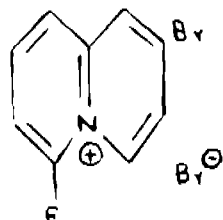
The method of preparing a 2-substituted quinolizinium compound of the group consisting of those of the formula



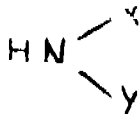
where R is hydrogen or methyl; X is hydrogen, ethoxyethyl or allyl; and Y is hydrogen, ethoxyethyl, allyl, 2-(5-thyl-2-pyridyl) ethyl, or a group of formula



in which Z is 2-alkoxy, 3, 4-dimethoxy, 4-dialkyl-amino, 4-methyl-mercapto, 2, 4-dimethoxy, 4-alkoxy, 4-allyloxy, 4-propynyloxy, 3, 4-dimethyl, 2-methoxy-5-methyl, hydrogen, 2, 4, 6-trimethoxy, 4-phenoxy 4-methoxy-2-methyl, 3-chloro, 5-chloro-2, 4-dimethoxy, 3-(1-hydroxyethyl), 4-bromo, 2, 5-diethoxy or 4-cyclopentyloxy; and the hydrobromide salts thereof which comprises bringing together a compound of the formula



wherein R is as aforesaid and a compound of the formula



wherein X and Y have the aforesaid significance.

CLASS 32F_{2a} & 55E₁.

115985.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ANHYDROUS CRYSTALLINE FORM OF D-6-(2-AMINO-2-PHENYLACETAMIDO) PENICILLANIC ACID.

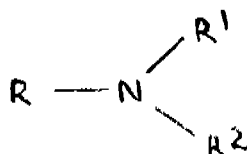
AMERICAL HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 115985 filed May 20, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the anhydrous crystalline form of D-6-(2-amino-2-phenylacetamido) penicillanic acid, which method comprises heating at a temperature of from 50°C to 100°C a mixture comprising (1) the tetrahydronaphthalene sulfonic acid addition salt of D-6-(2-amino-2-phenylacetamido) penicillanic acid, (2) at least about 1 equivalent, based on said salt, of an amino of the general formula 2



wherein R, R1 and R2 are the same or different and each is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl or phenyl-substituted-(lower) alkyl, and (3) a reaction medium comprising (a) a water-miscible organic solvent which is soluble to an extent of at least 5% thereof of water and which is present in an amount of at least 10% by volume of said medium, and (b) sufficient free water to bring the total amount of bound and free water in the mixture to at least 10% by weight based on solids present.

CLASS 55E₂.

128674.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PROGESTATIONAL COMPOSITION.

BRISTON-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 126874 filed May 30, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a stable pharmaceutical composition which will inhibit ovulation characterized in that a predetermined amount of megestrol acetate is dissolved in coconut oil or a coconut oil fraction and, thereafter, the resulting solution is encapsulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable soft gelatin capsule.

CLASS 32F_{3c}.

127906.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN ESTER GLUCOSIDE FROM VALERIANACEAE.

KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 3 HANNOVER, HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE 20, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

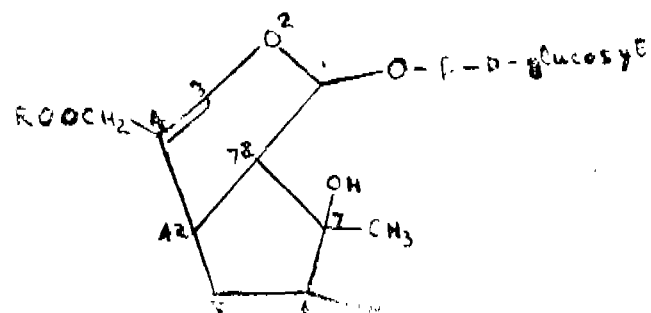
Application No. 127906 filed August 5, 1970.

Convention date May 28, 1970 (25863/70) U.K.

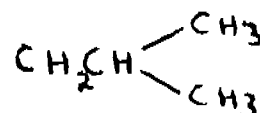
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of producing 1-β-D-glucosido-4-isovaleroxy-methyl-6, 7-dihydroxy-7-methyl-1, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 7a-hexahydro-cyclopenta-(c) pyran of the formula 1



wherein R is a group of formula 2



wherein roots and rhizomes of Veriana species are extracted with a polar solvent, and the compound is isolated from the extract by chromatography on silica gel or alumina using ethyl acetate with an addition of an alcohol as eluent.

CLASS 32C+E & 55E₁.

128389.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION HAVING HYDROPHILIC CARBONYL POLYMER.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 128389 filed September 11, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method for the production of the composition comprising a hydrophilic carbonyl polymer having a catalytically active enzyme covalently bonded thereto which comprises covalently bonding by known methods an enzyme to a hydrophilic carbonyl polymer.

CLASS 55E₄+E₁.

129368.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF UREA DERIVATIVES OF ACYL DERIVATIVES OF KTI.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 129368 filed November 24, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of urea derivatives of acyl derivatives of KTI, characterised in that acyl derivatives of KTI as herein defined are reacted with cyanates or with O-methyl-iso-urea.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂₀.

130280.

METHOD OF PREPARING 1-(SUBSTITUTED BENZYL) TETRAHYDRO-2-(1H) PYRIMIDONES.

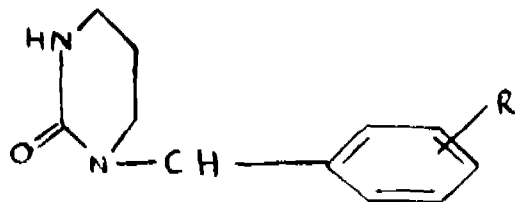
THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY, AT 17 EATON AVENUE, NORWICH, NEW YORK 13815, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130280 filed February 16, 1971.

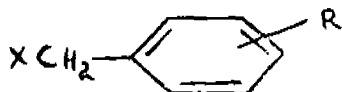
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

The method of preparing a compound of the Formula 1



where R in the 4 position is amino, hydrogen, phenyl, halo, methoxy, hydroxy; in the 3 position fluoro; and in the 3, 4 positions dichloro which comprises reacting 2-hydroxy-pyrimidine hydrochloride with a compound of the formula III



where X is chloro or bromo and R has the significance given above, followed by catalytic hydrogenation in the presence of platinum oxide or palladium on carbon.

CLASS 32F₂₄+F₂₀.

131771.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULFAMYL-BENZOIC ACIDS.

LOVENS KFMISKE FABRIK PRODUKTIONS-AKTIESELSKAB, OF 2750-BALLERUP, DENMARK.

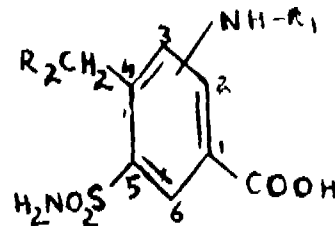
Application No. 131771 filed June 17, 1971.

Convention date June 18, 1970 (29742/70) U.K.

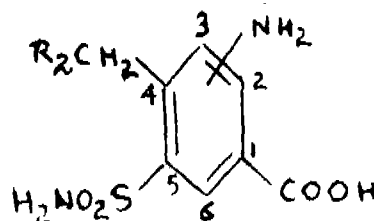
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of producing a compound of formula.



In which the NH-R₁ group can be in the 2-or 3-position, R₁ represents an aliphatic radical with from 3 to 8 carbon atoms in the chain, or a mononuclear aromatically or a mononuclear heterocyclically substituted methyl or ethyl group, and R₂ represents an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters thereof, which comprises the alkylation of a compound of the general formula.



in which R₂ has the above meaning, or one of its esters or salts as defined above, with an alkylating agent of the formula R₂X, wherein R₂ is as defined above, and X is a member of the class consisting of halogen, hydroxy, sulphonyloxy, and alkyl-and aryl-sulphonyloxy groups.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂₀.

132682.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING α-SULFO-AND α-SULFOALKYLACYPENICILLINS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

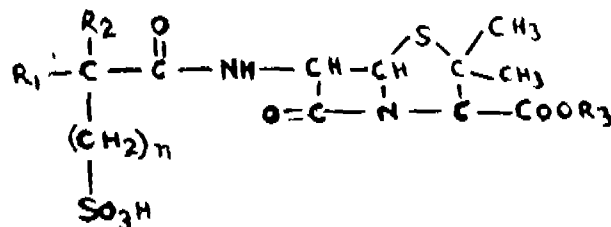
Application No. 132682 filed August 26, 1971.

Convention date April 19, 1971 (20429/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I



and the non-toxic cationic salts thereof wherein when n is zero and R₂ is hydrogen, R₁ is substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is bromo, lower alkyl of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, di (C₁-C₆-alkyl) amino or trifluoromethyl;

R₂ is hydrogen; or

R₁ and R₂ together with the carbon to which they are attached are cyclobutyl;

and wherein when n is an integer of from 1 to 8 carbons and R₂ is hydrogen R₁ is as defined above and also is phenyl and substituted phenyl wherein said substituents are chloro, methyl or methoxy;

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_1 and R_2 together with the carbon to which they are attached are cyclobutyl;

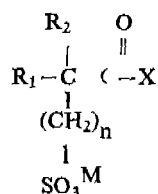
and wherein when n is zero or an integer of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, R_1 is phenyl and substituted phenyl wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, di (C_1-C_6 alkyl) amino or trifluoromethyl;

R_2 is hydrogen; or

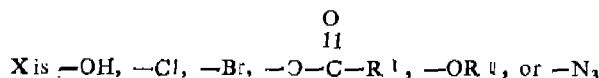
R_1 and R_2 together with the carbon to which they are attached are cyclobutyl;

R_2 is acyloxy- C_1-C_6 alkyl wherein the acyloxy moiety is C_1-C_6 alkanoyloxy, benzoyloxy and substituted benzoyloxy wherein the substituent is chloro, bromo, fluoro, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy and trifluoromethyl,

which comprises reacting a compound selected from 6-aminopenicillanic acid, its amine salt, mono- and di-silyl and ester derivatives thereof wherein the ester moiety is $-OR_2$, wherein R_2 is as defined above with the appropriate reactant selected from a compound of the formula:



wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above;



X is $-OH$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-O-C-R'$, $-OR''$, or $-N_3$ wherein R' is the remainder of an anhydride group, R'' is the remainder of an ester group, and M is hydrogen, an alkali metal or an amine cation, and if desired, forming the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS 83A. 134537.

SUPARI CHEWING GUM.

THE NATIONAL PRODUCTS, AT 135, KAVAL BYRASANDRA, BANGALORE-6, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134537 filed February 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a blended "Supari" chewing gum composition comprising incorporating pulverised "Supari" in chewing gum provided with flavouring agents, the "Supari" content being more than the chewing gum content.

CLASS 129A. 134546.

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO CHEMICAL REFINING OF GRAPHITE (NATURAL OR BENEFICIATED) HAVING 1% MINERAL MATTER;

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134546 filed February 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the chemical refining of graphite (both natural or beneficiated) having about 1 per cent mineral matter, which consists in mixing, the finely ground graphite powder with 20-60 per cent of its weight of sodium hydroxide dissolved in water, and then making it to a paste, which is dried, crushed and heated in a metallic container at 600-700°C for 1-5 hours to yield a product which is thoroughly washed with hot water to make it alkali-free, treated with 0.5 to 2 normal hydrochloric acid in cold, filtered, then heated with 2-4 normal hydrochloric acid for 1-4 hours and finally washed with water to make it completely acid free.

CLASS 7 & 69B.

134818.

SECURITY SYSTEM WITH MEANS FOR SUBSCRIBER CONTROL.

OAK ELECTRO/NETICS CORPORATION, OF CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134818 filed March 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A security alarm system including detection means, switch means controlling the on-off condition of said detection means, time delay means, and means for placing said time delay means in circuit with said detection means for delaying transmission, of an alarm system.

CLASS 23B. 134826.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ARTICLES HAVING ARCUATE PERIMETER REGIONS.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 34826 filed March 4, 1972.

Convention date May 4, 1971 (12962/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A batch of substantially cylindrical tins, cans or similar containers each having a substantially cylindrical exterior surface with an indentation or recess formed therein, the disposition of the said indentations or recesses relative to the said surfaces of all the said containers being identical.

CLASS 32F, & 55E.

134863.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RACEMIC AND OPTICALLY ACTIVE 1-(2, 5-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-3-TERT. BUTYLAMINO-2-PROPANOL AND THE SALTS THEREOF.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R. T., OF GYOMROI UT 21, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 134863 filed March 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of racemic and optically active 1-(2, 5-dichlorophenoxy)-3-tert. butyl-amino-2-propanol and the salts thereof, in which 1-(2, 5-dichlorophenoxy)-2, 3-epoxy-propane is reacted with tert. butylamine and if desired, the free base obtained by the above process is converted in a known manner as herein described into its acid addition salt, or the salt is converted in a known manner as herein described into the free base.

CLASS 144A.

134891.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A CRUSHED FOAM COATED SUBSTRATE AND SUBSTRATES SO PRODUCED.

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134891 filed March 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A method for producing a crushed foam coated substrate which comprises:

(a) coating the substrate with a thickness of up to 60 mils of polymeric latex foam;

(b) partially drying the foam;

(c) crushing the partially dried foam at a pressure of up to 50 psi at room temperature;

(d) Plating or embossing the crushed foam-covered substrate at 5 to 2000 psi; and at an elevated temperature of at most 250°F. to increase the adhesion of the crushed foam to the substrate;

(e) drying and curing the plate or embossed crushed foam at a temperature of from 250°F. to 375°F.

CLASS 40F.

135191.

AN APPARATUS FOR ANALYSING PARTICLES SUSPENDED IN A LIQUID.

LICENTIA PATENT-VERWALTUNGS-G.M.B.H., OF 6 FRANKFURT 70, THEODOR-STERN-KAI 1, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 135191 filed April 6, 1972.

Convention date March 1, 1972 (9604/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

Apparatus for analysing by the Coulter method, particles suspended in a liquid comprising a first chamber to contain an electrolyte and a second chamber to receive a flow of said electrolyte through a first measuring orifice interconnecting the first and second chambers; feed means to supply the particle suspension to the first measuring orifice, the feed means having an outlet nozzle disposed co-axially of said orifice and upstream thereof by such a small distance that electrolyte flow will draw a specimen suspension from the outlet nozzle and transport it substantially centrally through the first measuring orifice; and wherein a second measuring orifice to provide an outflow path from the second chamber is arranged in series with the first measuring orifice, the two orifices having electrodes and electric measuring circuits associated therewith and having dissimilar dimensions.

CLASS 40F, 170A & 201C.

135196.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AQUEOUS SOLUTION FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING.

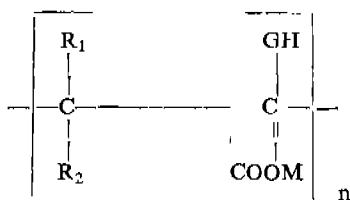
SOLVAY & CIE, OF 33; RUE DE PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Application No. 135196 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of aqueous solution leaving low content in free metallic ions in particular of aqueous solution suitable for washing and bleaching characterised in that said free metallic ions contained in the aqueous solution are reacted with 0.3 to 7 g per liter of aqueous solution of an alkali metal or ammonium salt of a poly- α -hydroxyacrylic acid as to form a complex of said free metallic ions with said salt, said salt of a poly- α -hydroxyacrylic acid having the formula :



where R_1 and R_2 represent an hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having a number of carbon atoms from 1 to 3, M represents an atom of alkali metal or an ammonium group and n is a whole number from 3 to a higher value determined by

2—327GI/74

the limit compatible with the solubility of the compound in water, and being obtained by neutralising with an alkaline compound of ammonium or alkali metal the solid product obtained by heating up to the boiling point an aqueous solution of the corresponding poly- α -chloroacrylic acid.

CLASS 32C.

136304.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DEGLYCYRRHIZINATED LIQUORICE.

ALKEM LABORATORIES PVT. LTD., EXHIBITION ROAD, PATNA-1, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1988/Cal/73 filed August 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing Deglycyrrhizinated Liquorice comprising extracting Glycyrrhiza from liquorice granulated powder by means of boiling water in a percolator, continuing percolation until Glycyrrhiza is exhausted, adding sufficient quantity of diluted ammonia, boiling the liquid to reduce the volume of the same, acidified with hydrochloric acid, removing the separated hydrolysed product by means of filtration or by washing an organic solvent, and evaporating the filtrate or the extract left after removal of hydrolysed product by organic solvent to form a pasty mass to produce the desired Deglycyrrhizinated Liquorice.

CLASS 206F+G+H.

136305.

REMOTE OPERATING CONDITION DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

TULL AVIATION CORPORATION, OF 4 KAYSAL COURT, ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Application No. 2167/72 filed December 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A remote operating condition data acquisition system comprising means for sequentially taking data readings indicative of a plurality of different operating conditions, wherein said sequential data reading means being dedicated to the taking of data readings relating to the operating conditions of an associated electronic apparatus and being operable independent of sequence initiation signals from an outside source, means coupled to said sequential data reading means for converting said data readings to a form which can be transmitted over a voice band-width communication link, a voice link interface means coupled to said converting means, means coupled with said converting means and said interface means for storing said data readings for subsequent read-out, said interface means being operable to establish a connection with a non-dedicated voice channel for transmitting said converted data readings from said data storage means over the voice channel to a central station remote from said system.

CLASS 32E.

136306.

PROCESS FOR THE STEREOREGULAR POLYMERIZATION OF ALPHA-OLEFINS.

MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 659/72 filed June 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the stereoregular polymerization of alpha-olefins. $CH=CHR$ wherein R is an alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 C atoms and mixtures of the alpha-olefins with ethylene, characterized in that the polymerization is carried out in the presence of a catalyst obtained from :

- (a) The addition and/or substitution reaction product of an electron-donor compound or Lewis base with an Al-trialkyl compound or the addition reaction product of an electron-donor compound with an Al-alkyl compound containing two or more Al atoms

linked together through an oxygen or a nitrogen atom, the reaction product (a) being characterized in that the Al-alkyl compound present in a combined form with the electron-donor compound is from 0.01 to 1 mole per mole of the starting Al-compound; and

- (b) the product resulting from the contact of a halogenated bi-, tri-, or tetravalent Ti compound with a support consisting or comprising an anhydrous bi-halide of Mg or Mn, the support and the component (b) being characterized in that they have surface area exceeding $3 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, or the component (b) being characterized in that in its X-rays powder spectrum the most intense diffraction lines characteristic of the X-rays powder spectrum of the normal non-activated Mg and Mn bihalides are broadened, the component (b) being further characterized in that the Ti compound therein present, expressed as Ti metal, is less than 0.3 g-atom per mole of the total amount of the electron-donor compound present in a combined form in the catalyst.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂₀+F₂₁, & 55D₁.

136307.

PREPARATION OF 2, 6-DINITROANILINE DERIVATIVES.

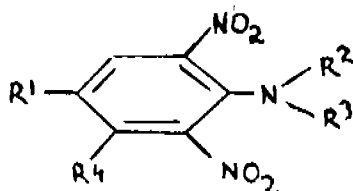
BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1966/72 filed November 22, 1972.

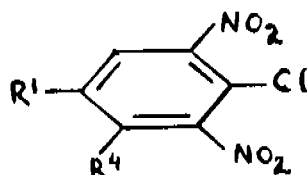
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

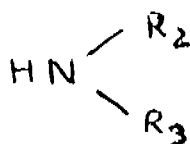
A process for producing a 2, 6-dinitroaniline derivative of the formula



where R¹ denotes methyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, aminosulfonyl or methylsulfonyl, R⁴ denotes hydrogen or chlorine, R³ denotes alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cyanoethyl, methoxyethyl, hydroxyalkyl, chloro-alkyl, cyclopropyl or cyclopropylmethyl and R² denotes hydrogen or has the same meanings as R³ apart from alkynyl and cyclopropylmethyl, R² and R³, together with the nitrogen atom whose substituents they are, further denoting a heterocyclic ring, by reaction of a 2, 6-dinitrochloroaniline of the formula.



where R¹ and R⁴ have the above meanings, with an amine of the formula.



where R² and R³ have the above meanings, in the presence of an acid-binding compound, wherein the acid-binding compound is an inorganic oxide or hydroxide or a salt of a weak acid.

CLASS 14B+D₁.

136308.

IMPROVED SEALED CLOSURE FOR ELECTRIC BATTERIES.

PILAS SECAS JUPITER, S.A., ARREMELE 4, TOLOSA/GUIPUZCOA, SPAIN.

Application No. 844/72 filed July 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Sealing closure for electric batteries, comprising of a metal tray acting as a negative pole and situated below a tubular anode, the tray being provided on the periphery of its base with a profile with re-entrant angles, one being acute angle and the other a right angle which form an acute angled circular salient rib and the tray's central zone, with a disc like outside projection, which is covered internally by a film of anticorrosive product.

CLASS 14B+D₁.

136309.

IMPROVED BASE FOR LEAKPROOF ELECTROCHEMICAL BATTERIES.

PILAS SECAS JUPITER, S.A., ARREMELE 4, TOLOSA/GUIPUZCOA, SPAIN.

Application No. 845/72 filed July 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An improved base for leakproof electrochemical batteries, characterized in that it comprises a metal dish fitted to the bottom of the container or its anode and carries a series of suitably distributed and shaped perforations and a portion of the dish central zone projects outside from the bottom or base of said dish.

CLASS 131B₁.

136310.

PERCUSSION DRILLING APPARATUS.

BAKER OIL TOOLS, INC., 7400 EAST SLAUSON AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90040, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 460/Cal/73 filed March 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A percussion drilling apparatus comprising a housing structure connectable to a drill string; an anvil in the lower portion of said housing structure and operatively connectable to a drill bit; a hammer piston reciprocable in said housing structure for intermittently impacting against said anvil, said piston having an upper passage; inlet means for directing a fluid medium under pressure into said passage; first means for directing the fluid medium from said passage into said housing structure above said piston upon upward movement of said piston in said housing structure for driving said hammer piston downwardly toward said mandrel second means for directing the fluid medium from said passage into said housing structure below said piston upon downward movement of said piston in said housing structure for elevating said piston in said housing structure; and means for alternately exhausting the fluid medium from the housing structure above and below said piston.

CLASS 88D.

136311.

A SMOKE METER.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T., P.O., MADRAS-36, INDIA.

Application No. 259/72 filed May 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims.

A smoke meter comprising a smoke tube through which smoke is capable of entering at one end and leaving at the other end thereof; first and second chambers (each having a glass window) provided at either side of said smoke tube with first and second passages connecting the said first and second chambers respectively to the said smoke tube; a source of light positioned near the glass window of the first chamber for sending a beam of light through the first chamber, the first passage, the smoke tube, the second passage and the second chamber to emerge at the glass window of the second chamber; a mechanical chopper (driven by a motor) provided between the said source of light and the glass window of the first chamber for interrupting the beam of light at regular intervals; a photo-transistor disposed near the glass window of the second chamber on which the interrupted beam of light, on emerging at the said glass-window, is incident; an electronic amplifier circuit in which the photo-transistor is incorporated, said amplifier circuit being adapted to amplify the alternating current triggered by the photo-transistor on the emergent light beam being incident on it; a rectifier circuit for rectifying the output from the amplifier; and a d.c. microammeter for measuring the direct current output, if any, from the rectifier, such that the intensity of the smoke passing through the tube (which is proportional to the direct current output of the rectifier) is determinable from a reading of the said microammeter.

CLASS 172D.

136312.

A CLEARER ROLLER CLEANER.

LAKSHMINAICKENPALAYAM GOVINDARAJULU NAIDU RAMAMURTHI, C/O. M/S. FESTO ELGI PRIVATE LIMITED, INDIA HOUSE, TRICHY ROAD, COIMBATORE-18, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 330/72 filed May 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

A clearer roller cleaner comprising a prime mover (enclosed by a wire mesh shroud) housed within a box, said box having at least two openings, but being otherwise closed on all sides, the first of said openings being provided on the top of said box; a cylindrical roller-brush (coupled to said prime mover) rotatably mounted on the exterior of said box on its top and over the first of said openings, said roller-brush being partly covered by a brush-guard; a curved member mounted near the roller-brush on the exterior of said box on its top, said curved member being adapted to rotatably accommodate therein a clearer roller of a textile spinning frame; means for enabling said member to be moved towards, and away from, the roller-brush and for fixing said member in any position in the path of such movement so as to enable a clearer roller, accommodated in said member, to be brought into contact with the roller-brush and cleaned by rotary contact between said clearer roller and the roller-brush; a fan housed within the box below the first of said openings and coupled to said prime mover, said fan being adapted, when driven by the prime mover, to create a suction pressure within the box and thus cause air from the exterior of said box, along with cotton fluff and fibre removed from the clearer roller, to be drawn into the box through the first of said openings, the exit for the air within the box being the second of said openings.

CLASS 157D₂ & 161D.

136313.

A DEVICE FOR LAYING ROAD OR RAILWAY TRACK CURVES.

MUNSHI LAL, OF SECTOR VIII, 791 R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI-22, INDIA.

Application No. 2081/72 filed December 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for laying horizontal circular curves and which comprises at least a first and second wheel mounted on the same or different axles, the diameter of said first wheel being greater than the second wheel, the distance between said two

wheels capable of being varied according to the radius of curvature of the curve required and means for applying a force at right angles to the major axis of the axle or axles.

CLASS 70C.

136314.

ELECTROLYTIC TREATMENT OF CHROMIUM-CONTAINING ALLOYS AND ELECTROLYTES FOR USE THEREIN.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1721/72 October 24, 1972.

Convention date November 3, 1971 (51164/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A method of increasing the hardness of a porous film formed on the surface of a corrosion-resistant chromium-containing iron alloy by treatment of the alloy in an aqueous solution of chromic and sulphuric acids, with or without other constituents, in which the alloy bearing the porous film is subjected to electrolysis as the cathode in a hardening electrolyte from which an oxidic deposit is formed in the film pores as a result of cathodic reduction of a soluble species in the electrolyte and/or a rise in pH within the film pores brought about by the electrolysis, the cathodic electrolysis and thereby the formation of the oxidic deposit being carried out for a period of time sufficient to harden the film, and the composition of the hardening electrolyte and the current density being such that metallic chromium would not be deposited on prolonging the electrolysis.

CLASS 89.

136315.

TENSION GAUGE FOR SPRING.

SALVADORE PHILIP LEWIS, OF D-95, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, RAJAJINAGAR, BANGALORE-44, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 36/Mas/72 filed November 25, 1972.

Post date May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims.

A tension gauge for measuring the tension of springs comprising a spring, the tension of which is precalibrated and arranged within a frame a means for varying the tension of said spring and connected to one end of said spring, a pointer movable with said means and against a calibrated scale, the other end of said spring being connected to a yoke pivoting on knife edges and a feeler lever connector to said yoke.

CLASS 145E.

136316.

POLYOLEFIN PULP FOR PAPER-MAKING HAVING IMPROVED DRAINAGE PROPERTIES AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING IT.

CROWN ZELIERBACH INTERNATIONAL INC., OF ONE BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94119, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1607/72 filed October 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for producing a synthetic pulp suitable for making a non-woven web, which comprises: forming a mixture of (i) a polyolefin, (ii) a solvent which will dissolve the polyolefin at elevated temperature and (iii) water; establishing the mixture at substantially autogeneous pressure and at a temperature above the melt dissolution temperature of the polyolefin in the solvent but below the temperature at which the autogeneous pressure would exceed 20 kg/Cm², evaporating the solvent from the mixture by expanding the mixture from autogeneous pressure through a nozzle into a lower pressure zone; and collecting the resultant aqueous slurry of polyolefin fibres.

CLASS 4B.

136317.

HELICOPTER VIBRATION ISOLATION.

TEXTRON INC., OF 40 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RHODE ISLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1570/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A helicopter having a load supporting structure which comprises :

- (a) a main body structure subject to main rotor induced vibration at a predominant frequency and
- (b) a load carrying structure secured to said body structure only at nodal points thereon for the isolation of said vibration from said load supporting structure.

CLASS 134A & 160C.

136318.

THEFT PREVENTION DEVICE.

SHRI KRISHAN, OF 21 NORTH BASTI HARPHOOL SINGH, SADAR THANA ROAD, DELHI-6, INDIA.

Application No. 1543/72 filed September 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A theft prevention device adapted to be used in vehicles having a fluid system, such as a brake master cylinder for the application of the brake, the device comprising a housing with a cylinder disposed therein, an inlet provided within said cylinder and adapted to receive a fluid under pressure from the fluid system of the vehicle, a spring loaded piston adapted to work within said cylinder, at least one opening provided in said cylinder for the discharge of the fluid into the said housing, a locking key adapted to engage said piston to prevent lateral movement of said piston in an inoperable state of the device and an outlet provided with said housing for the discharge of the fluid, so that when the locking key is removed and the brake applied, the fluid will push the piston, allow the liquid to flow into the housing through an opening in said cylinder and the fluid will not act.

CLASS 29D, 105D & 155A+D.

136319.

MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE.

MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 650/72 filed June 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A magnetic recording tape comprising in combination a biaxially oriented flexible polymeric foil which has first and second faces and has coated over said first face a layer of magnetizable particles in a binder therefor, characterized by the fact that said foil is substantially free from inorganic slip agent and that said second face constitutes the exposed surface of a layer which, consists essentially of

- (a) a continuous phase consisting essentially of polyethylene terephthalate and
- (b) a plurality of discontinuous phases, constituting no more than 1:3 the volume of the total foil at least two of said discontinuous phases being structurally different and mutually insoluble, said two phases consisting essentially of a total of from 8% to 2% by weight of finely divided fusible discrete polymer particles and consisting essentially of, based on the total weight of foil,
 - (A) from 1% to 6% discrete particles of at least one polymer selected from the class consisting of polypropylene, styrene-acrylonitrile polymer, nylon and incompatible polyester, and

- (B) from 1% to 6% discrete particles of at least one polymer selected from the class consisting of polymers of lower mono-alpha-olefins, and polymer so selected being structurally different

from any polymer selected under (A), the exposed face of said foil having a surface roughness range of no more than 250 nanometers, said magnetic recording tape being more resistant to scratching than magnetic recording tape which is identical except for having a backing of biaxially oriented polyester foil containing only additive polymer from either class (A) or class (B).

CLASS 64B.

136320.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION FORMERLY OF GAKBROOK NORTH BUT NOW, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 301/72 filed May 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An electrical connector comprising : a coating mating plug and receptacle, said plug including a plurality of conductive plug contacts in aligned parallel relationship with each other, said receptacle including a corresponding plurality of conductive receptacle contacts adapted to individually mate with said plug contacts; at least one guide post on one of said plug and receptacle; and at least one slide socket on the other of said plug and receptacle, said guidepost and said slide socket having coating slide surfaces substantially longer than the length of said plug contacts to enable a smooth acting and reliable coupling of said plug and said receptacle with minimum tendency toward canting or binding with respect to each other.

CLASS 130F+I.

136321.

PRODUCTION OF NICKEL POWDER FROM BASIC NICKEL CARBONATE.

SHERITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 250/72 filed May 19, 1972.

Convention date June 30, 1971 (117049/71) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In the process for recovering nickel from nickel and cobalt bearing aqueous ammoniacal ammonium carbonate liquor containing sulphur and metal impurities including copper and at least one of zinc, magnesium and manganese, the improved method for recovering nickel in elemental powder from substantially free from said impurities which comprises the steps of treating said liquor to separate sufficient cobalt therefrom to produce a nickel to cobalt molar ratio in the range of about 100 : 1 to about 200 : 1; heating the resulting liquor to drive off ammonia and carbon dioxide and precipitate substantially all dissolved nickel and the residual cobalt from the liquor as basic carbonates; forming an aqueous reduction feed-slurry with said basic carbonates precipitate and reacting said slurry with hydrogen at a temperature within the range of about 80°C to about 350°C and under a partial pressure of hydrogen within the range of from about 100 to about 500 p.s.i. to reduce contained nickel carbonate and produce elemental nickel powder and a reduction end solution having a dissolved nickel to cobalt molar ratio between about 1 : 1 and about 0.5 : 1; said reduction feed slurry being adjusted to contain about 40-150 g.p.l. of nickel and sulphate ions and ammonia in amounts such that there is a sufficient excess of sulphate ions over the amount required to combine stoichiometrically with the ammonia and soluble sulphate forming metal impurities in the slurry to produce a pH between about 2 and about 3 in the reduction end solution, and separating and recovering in a manner such as herein described nickel powder product from said reduction end solution.

CLASS 116-C. 136322.

BELT CONVEYOR HAVING ANGULAR BENDS.

RAGHBIR SINGH BIR, 2B, LANGFORD GARDENS, BANGALORE-25, INDIA.

Application No. 567/72 filed June 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A belt conveyor with angular bends comprising of a continuous belt and an idler roller placed at each bend inclined to the vertical and below said bend, the belt being guided to pass below said idler roller, the angle of inclination of said idler roller being half the angle through which the belt conveyor is desired to be bent.

CLASS 205G. 136323.

ADJUSTABLE AUTOMATIC BELT DOFFER.

DEERING MILLIKEN RESEARCH CORPORATION, P. O. BOX 1927, IRON ORE ROAD, SPARTANBURG, COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1589/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Apparatus for removing an endless belt from a drum including a belt support surface, means for changing the distance between said support surface and the axis of said drum and means for moving a forward portion of said support surface toward the axis of said drum whereby an endless belt disposed on said support surface is advanced off the end of the drum.

CLASS 48-C & 136E. 136324.

A NEW PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING AN IMPROVED ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIAL.

MAHAVIR PRASAD RAMVALLABH RUIA, OF 6, HANUMAN CROSS ROAD, NO. 1, VILE PARLE EAST, BOMBAY-57, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 10/Bom/72 filed September 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process of manufacturing a improved electrical insulating material out of mica or waste mica which comprises grinding the said mica to grit sizes of from 40 to 100 mesh, adding water to the said ground mica and a binding agent such as poly vinyl acetate in an amount of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ % by weight of the mica or waste mica with the further addition of glass frits of different types, in an amount of 60 to 80% by weight of mica or waste mica, pressing the said mixture into pellets, heating the said pellets to a temperature of 550°C to 650°C to fuse the said pellets into a semi-liquid state, moulding the said semi liquid material into desired shapes and hot pressing the moulded shapes at a temperature of about 400°C to 500°C at a pressure of the order of 25 atmospheres, such moulded pieces being annealed and allowed to cool at room temperature.

CLASS 189. 136325.

TOOTHPASTES.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 20/Bom/72 filed September 23, 1972.

Convention date September 29, 1971 (45281/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 133450.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A toothpaste containing 15 to 40% by weight of the toothpaste of sorbitol syrup, from 1 to 4% by weight of the toothpaste of chloroform, from 20 to 60% by weight of the liquid phase of the toothpaste of water, and biuret in a corrosion inhibiting amount of at least 0.5% by weight of the toothpaste whereby the toothpaste has a reduced tendency to corrode aluminium.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂₀. 136326.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTIC.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 599/Cal/74 filed July 17, 1974.

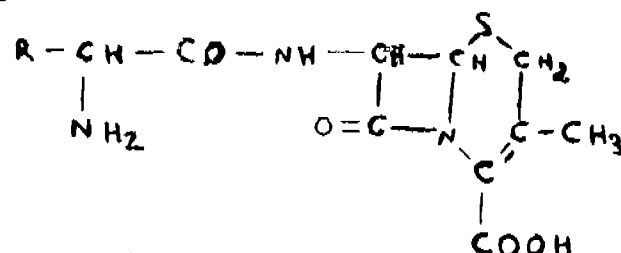
Division of Application No. 109, 595 filed March 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

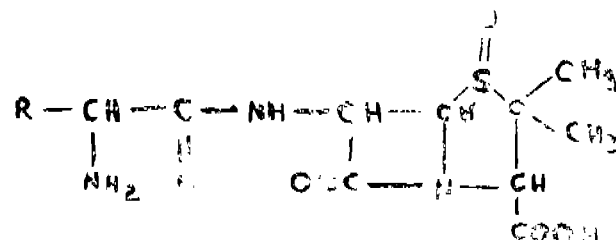
15 Claims.

A process for preparing an antibiotic compound having the structure of formula I

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable cation or pharmaceutically acceptable acid of the general formula I



wherein R is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, hydroxy, C₁-C₄ alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, trifluoromethyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, or C₁-C₄ alkylmercapto; characterized by heating under acid conditions a penicillin sulfoxide of the formula II



wherein R is as defined above and wherein the amino group in the 6-position and the carboxylate group in the 3-position are protected in a conventional manner, and thereafter removing the protective groups in a manner known per se, and if desired, converting the product obtained to a salt by reaction with a base or basic salt in a conventional manner, or to an acid addition salt by reaction with an acid in a manner known per se.

CLASS 40C & 48A₁. 136327.

A SHEATHED STRANDED CABLE.

STANDARD TELEPHONES AND CABLES LIMITED, OF 190 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1391/72 filed September 12, 1972.

Convention date September 13, 1971 (42549/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A sheathed stranded cable whose interestices are filled with a water blocking composition which is a room temperature pumpable gel consisting essentially of a major proportion by weight of a liquid petroleum based oil in which has been dispersed a minor proportion by weight of a solid gellant such as herein described which is insoluble in said oil and which does not melt below 100°C, the gel being substantially devoid of any gellant or solid thickening agent which is soluble in the oil and/or melts below 100°C.

CLASS 14D. 136328.

REFUELABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE DEVICE.

OMF CALIFORNIA INC., OF 21441 HOOVER ROAD, WARREN, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1748/72 filed October 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An electrical energy storage device comprising at least one cell comprised of a normally positive electrode for reducing a halogen disposed in electrical contact therewith and a normally negative electrode having an oxidizable metal disposed in electrical contact therewith during an electrical discharge of said cell, a storage reservoir adapted to contain a quantity of halogen hydrate, an aqueous metal halide electrolyte, communicative means for connecting said cell to said reservoir, circulating means for circulating said electrolyte through said communicative means between said cell and said reservoir for progressively oxidizing said oxidizable metal and decomposing said halogen hydrate during discharge of said cell, means for introducing oxidizable metal into said cell to replenish at least a portion of said metal which has been consumed, means for introducing halogen hydrate into said reservoir to replenish at least a portion of the quantity consumed, and means for withdrawing at least a portion of the electrolyte formed during discharge of said cell to maintain the volume thereof within a preselected range.

CLASS 87-D. 136329.

BALL GATING AND PROJECTING DEVICE FOR FLIPPER GAME MACHINES.

DILIP POPATLAL PUNATER, OF 14-A, MEHERINA, 51 NEPEAN SEA ROAD, BOMBAY-36, INDIA.

Application No. 568/72 filed June 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

20 Claims.

In a ball-rolling game, ball-reprojecting and gating mechanism utilizing reprojecting bumpers of the pivotable cantilever-arm type provided with supporting spindle means and electro-magnetic actuating means interconnecting therewith and operable to swing the arm in reprojecting action from a normal position to an advanced off-normal position, wherein there are at least two of said bumpers each mounted on a pivotable carrier with respect to which each bumper spindle means can move in reprojecting action and said carriers being linked with drive means operable to pivot the carriers simultaneously from a normal position to a gating position in which the bumpers are respectively disposed in a relatively converged or diverged condition provided they are respectively disposed in their normal reprojecting positions, whereby to bar the passage of a ball therebetween in the converged condition thereof and to open a passage therebetween for a ball in the diverged condition thereof; and further electro-magnetic means having

operative interconnection with said carrier drive means and operative to actuate said drive means for pivoting the carriers from and to the normal position aforesaid, said first named electro-magnetic means being selectively and individually operable.

CLASS 128G+K. 136330.

RETENTION SUTURE BRIDGE.

ETHICON, INC., OF SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 1961/Cal/73 filed August 25, 1973.

Division of application No. 134288 filed January 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Improvement in or modification of the surgical apparatus being a retention suture bridge as claimed and disclosed in parent patent specification No. 134288 wherein the locking capstan has a peripheral flange at the bottom and in which there is provided a split pin in the bed of the vertical bore for the capstan, said pin being formed as an integral part in the bridging element and the capstan is press fitted on the same.

CLASS 83A. 136331.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF THE NATIVE MICROBIAL PROTEIN WITH A LOW CONTENT OF NUCLEIC ACIDS, USEFUL AS FOOD OR FEED.

*CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3 NARODNI PRAGUE 1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 1377/Cal/73 filed June 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Manufacturing process of the native microbial protein with a low content of nucleic acids, useful as food or feed, comprising disruption of the material from single-cell microorganisms in the form of an 1% to 25% suspension in the presence of alkaline substances at pH 9—14, preferably in the presence of sodium hydroxide, at the temperature between 0°C and 40°C, separation of cell walls at pH 7—9, precipitation of the protein at pH 2—7 by acidification, centrifugation, drying, extraction with alcohol to remove lipid substances, and drying again.

CLASS 197. 136332.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SCRUBBING AND MOPPING PADS.

CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LTD., OF 11/12, NORTH BEACH ROAD, MADRAS-1, INDIA.

Application No. 42/Mas/72 filed December 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a scrubbing and mopping pad, which consists of the following steps:—

- coating a sheet of flexible and durable material as herein before defined with an adhesive;
- spreading abrasive grain on the adhesive coated sheet for producing an abrasive covered sheet;
- drying the abrasive covered sheet until it is tack free;
- curing the dried sheet for hardening the resulting abrasive covered sheet; and
- cutting the cured sheet into pads, of desired size and shape.

CLASS 32F.

136333.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTED ALKANES.

BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 768/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of alkanes which have more than five carbon atoms, which bear chlorine atoms and/or sulfochloride groups as substituents and which have a number of substituents on the alkane molecule corresponding to the molar ratio of the starting materials by reaction of the alkane with chlorine or with chlorine and sulfur dioxide wherein the alkane is passed upwardly through a reaction zone whose longitudinal axis forms an angle of from 1.5° to 70° with the horizontal with a throughput of 0.1 to 30 kilograms and the chlorine or chlorine and sulfur dioxide with a throughput of 0.1 to 20 kilograms per hour per liter of reaction space and with a velocity of the gas layer of from 2 to 30 meters per second and a residence time of the gas layer in the reaction zone of from two seconds to one minute.

CLASS 32C.

136334.

METHOD FOR CONVERTING ENZYMATICALLY CONVERTIBLE SUBSTRATE TO ITS CONVERSION PRODUCT.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1615/Cal/73 filed July 10, 1973.

Division of Application No. 128389 filed September 11, 1970

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method for converting a known enzymatically convertible substrate to its conversion product as herein described which comprises contacting said substrate with the composition comprising a hydrophilic carbonyl polymer having a catalytically active enzyme covalently bonded thereto.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by IDL Chemicals Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 135181 made by Ireco Chemicals.

Opposition entered by IDL Chemicals Limited on application No. 135181 made by Ireco Chemicals is treated as withdrawn.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by IDL Chemicals Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 135182 made by Ireco Chemicals.

Opposition entered by IDL Chemicals Limited on application No. 135182 made by Ireco Chemicals is treated as withdrawn.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at Two Rupees per copy:—

(1)

108295 108342 108380 108410 108437 108584 108684 108842
108978 108983 109032 109160 109264 109301 109380 109399
109432 109635 109645 109674 109675 109678 109708 109709
109716 109719 109720 109730 109736 109742 109757 109762
109765 109790 109800 109833 109849 109850 109872 109916

109940 110177 110189 110280 110282 110415 110526 110761
110875 111213 111448 111600 111706 111858 111965 112120
112280 112301 112328 112481 112539 112660 112890 113008
113123 113138 113315 113448 113530 113543 113620 113766
113832 114015 114052 114077 114259 114305 114501 114545
116554.

(2)

120125 120136 120144 120166 120169 120183 120265 120284
120398 120439 120537 120649 120743 120840 121256 121330
121804 121986 122044 122152 122272 122442 122678 122756
122802 122821 122911 122960 123042 123236 124121 124195
124494 124798.

(3)

94899 126670 127857 128064 129409 130466 130891 131529
131582 132011 132052 132086 132228 132472.

(4)

83742 102158 105120 130913 131057 131239 131552 131574
131604 131691 131692 131693 131859 132614 132696 132867
133228 133763 133772 134402 134823 135252 135401.

(5)

80348 86401 102676 106194 114120 118287 119423 114863
132057 133015 133023 135088 135706 135713 135714 135719
135724.

(6)

105605 107228.

PATENTS SEALED

85928 97212 97558 105694 111194 114392 117041 121299
124368 125145 125472 125983 130484 132225 132267 132397
132822 132827 133251 133302 133518 133560 133617 133643
133684 133803 133913 133954 134147 134151 134195 134387
134406 134676 134720 134782 134799 134979 135037 135478
135599 135612 135618 135630.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Mundipharma Ag. a corporation organised under the laws of Switzerland, of Kaiserstrasse 4, Rheinfelden, Switzerland, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 75599 for "Choline salicylate, an aqueous solution thereof and therapeutic preparations containing the same". The amendments are by way of deletion of claims 7 to 14 from the specification on file and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., a corporation of Japan, of 21, Doshomachi 3-chome, Higashi-Ku, Osaka, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 79536 for

"Benzophenone-2-carboxylic acid addition salts of 1-methyl-3-(di-2-thienylmethylene) piperidine". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 1 from the specification and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the

notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Dr. Karl Thomae GmbH., in respect of patent application No. 78312 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 6th July 1974 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Ciba of India Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 130375 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 6th July 1974 have been allowed.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of Chemical industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calendar years 1972 and 1973, generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented inventions. Persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date	Name and Address of the Patentee	Brief title of the invention
1	2	3	4	5
1.	102345	2-11-1965	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Paper treating solutions
2.	102414	8-11-1965	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Dichloropyrazine
3.	102668	24-11-1965	Pactide Corp., 730, Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.	Distillation apparatus and method
4.	102719	29-11-1965	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Rubbery polymer of conjugated dienes
5.	102735	29-11-1965	L. Givaudan & Cie S.A., Vernier-Geneve, Switzerland	Ketones
6.	102847	4-12-1965	Crucible Steel Co., of America, Four Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Austenitic stainless steel useful in valves and valve parts of internal combustion engines
7.	102902	8-12-1965	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri-631166, U.S.A.	Dichloroanilides
8.	102974	13-12-1965	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Sponge rubber compositions from conjugated diene copolymers
9.	103020	15-12-1965	Formica Corp., 4614, Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Decorative laminate
10.	103136	27-5-1964	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis Missouri. U.S.A.	Polyamides containing silane end groups.
11.	103141	22-12-1965	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Laborifiants. 1 et 4, Avenue de Boise Preau, Rueil Malmaison(Seine et Oise), France.	Process for the culture of algae in synthetic medium.
12.	103331	6-1-1965	Western Titanium N.L., 100 Collin St., Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia.	Process for the treatment of a heavy mineral concentrate for the purpose of removing surface staining
13.	103428	8-11-1965	Robinson Brothers Ltd., Springfield Chemical Works., Oldbury, Birmingham, England.	Fungicidal products and compositions containing them

1	2	3	4	5
14.	103517	19-1-1966	St. Annes Board Mill Co. Ltd., St. Anne's Road, Bristol-4, England.	Dewatering watery pulp.
15.	103534	20-1-1966	Institut Francais Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 et 4, Avenue de Bois Preau, Rueil, Malmaison (Houts de Seine), France.	Close mixtures of several nonmiscible liquid states.
16.	103588	25-1-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Process for polymerising conjugated dienes
17.	103652	29-1-1966	James Winfield Gardner, 309, Washington Avenue, Tyrone, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Low calorie nut meats
18.	103687	31-1-1966	Chevron Research Co., 100, West Tenth St., Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	Non-sludging organic phosphate insecticide fuel oil composition.
19.	103688	31-1-1966	Do.	O-methyl-S-methyl phosphoroamide - thioates and insecticidal compositions containing the same.
20.	103736	2-2-1966	Societe Francais Des Produits Pour Catalyse, 4, Avenue de Bois Preau, Rueil-Malmaison, (Seine-et-Oise), France.	Conversion or refining of hydrocarbons and catalyst therefor.
21.	130779	5-2-1966	Chiyoda Kako Kensetsu Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 12, 3-chome, Akasaka-Tamachi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Methallyl chloride.
22.	103866	14-2-1966	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Pyrazinyl phosphorothioates.
23.	104147	2-3-1966	Elmer John Brant, 127, Longfield Place, Moraga, California, U.S.A.	Organic fluorescent colorants.
24.	104148	10-3-1965	The Metal Box Company Ltd., 37, Baker Street, London W.1, England.	Bottles made of synthetic thermoplastic material.
25.	104437	21-3-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Blown sponge rubber
26.	104518	24-3-1966	Chiyoda Kako Kensetsu Kabushiki Kaisha, No.12, 3-chome, Akasaka Tamachi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Epoxy resin condensates.
27.	104667	2-4-1966	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., No.10, 2 banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi Hongokucho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Urea
28.	104728	5-4-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Disproportionation of olefin hydro-carbons.
29.	104838	13-4-1966	Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 1-1, 2-chome, Nihonbashi-Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Herbicidal compositions
30.	104938	21-4-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Fractional crystallization
31.	105318	17-5-1966	Modine Manufacturing Co., 1500, Dekoven Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin, U.S.A.	Metal bonding composition.
32.	105394	23-5-1966	Crucible Steel Co. of America, Four Gateway Center Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Titanium-base alloy of the beta-type.
33.	105403	23-5-1966	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri-63166, U.S.A.	Insecticidal composition containing 2'-5-dichloro-4' - nitro - salicylanilides.

1	2	3	4	5
34.	105922	27-6-1966	St. Anne's Board Mill Co. Ltd., St. Anne's Road, Bristol 4, England.	Apparatus for dewatering watery pulp.
35.	106038	22-7-1965	Laporte Titanium Ltd., Hanover House, 14, Hanover Square, London W.1, England.	Treatment of pigments.
36.	106057	6-7-1966	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	2-amino-1, 3-dithiolane dihydrogen sulfate.
37.	106076	7-7-1966	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Alkenyl. thiol-carbamates and herbicidal compositions containing same.
38.	106211	16-7-1966	The National Cash Register Co., Dayton in the State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Minute polymeric capsules.
39.	106352	26-7-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Carbon lack compositions.
40.	106364	26-7-1966	Teijin Ltd., 1, Umeda, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Molded articles of reinforced polyethylene terephthalate.
41.	106479	3-8-1966	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	α - and β -glycolides
42.	106552	9-8-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Granular fertilizer
43.	106688	18-8-1966	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd., 12-1, 1-chome, Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan	Preparing olefinic polymers having high crystallinity and catalysts therefor.
44.	106717	22-8-1966	Atalantic Rich Field Co., 260, South Broad St., Philadelphia-1, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Process or hydro dealkylating aromatic hydrocarbons.
45.	106739	23-8-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Polyestylene compositions
46.	106812	27-8-1966	F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, 124-184, Grenzacherstrasse, Basle, Switzerland.	Synergistic insecticidal composition,
47.	106922	5-9-1966	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Urethanes
48.	106930	5-9-1966	Intermountain Research & Engg. Co. Inc., 870, West 2600, South St. Salt Lake City, Utah-84119, U.S.A.	Explosive composition
49.	106958	6-9-1966	Institute Francais Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1&4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92, Rueil-Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Naphthalene hydrocarbons by hydrogenation of the corresponding aromatic hydrocarbons.
50.	107028	2-12-1965	Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken A. G., Glanzstoff-Hans, 56, Wupertal-Elberfeld, West Germany	Production of moulded bodies from polyethylene terephthalate.
51.	107062	14-9-1966	Chemical Construction Corp., 320, Park Avenue, New York-22, U.S.A.	Urea.
52.	107290	2-12-1965	Vereinigte Glanzstoff Fabriken A. G., of Glanzstoff Hans, 56, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, West Germany	Moulded bodies from polyethylene terephthalate
53.	107335	4-10-1966	Istitut Francais Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92, Rueil-Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Selective hydrogenation of hydrocarbon mixtures.

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54.	107373	4-10-1966	Istitut Franncais Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92, Rueil-Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Polymerisation catalyst and polymerisation of cyclic ethers with said catalysts.
55.	107408	9-4-1965	Rank Xerox Ltd., of 37/41, Mortimer St., London W.1. England.	Metal-free phthalocyanine in X-form.
56.	107483	13-10-1965	Laporte Titanium Ltd., Hanover House, 14, Hanover Sq. London W.1., England.	Treatment of pigments
57.	107503	14-10-1966	Roto-Finish Co., of 3700, East Milham Road, Kalamazo, Michigan, U.S.A.	Finishing composition
58.	107568	19-10-1965	Laporte Titanium Ltd., and another, Hanover House 14, Hanover Square, London W.1. England.	Titanium dioxide
59.	107586	19-10-1966	American Cyanamid Co., of Wayne, New Jersey,	Pesticidal compositions
60.	107587	19-10-1966	—Do.—	Nitration process for phenolic compounds.
61.	107588	19-10-1966	General Refractories Co., of 1520, Locust Avenue, in the City & County of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Basic refractory brick
62.	107637	25-10-1966	Chemical Construction Corp., of 320, Park Avenue, New York-22, State of New York, U. S.A.	Urea
63.	107910	9-11-1966	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., of 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Hongokuchō, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Urea
64.	107925	10-11-1966	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., of 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Hongokuchō, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Composition for suppressing the nitrification of ammonium nitrogen in soil and fertilizer composition containing the same.
65.	107951	14-11-1966	Pactide Corp., of 730 Main St., Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A.	Distillation method and apparatus.
66.	107952	14-11-1966	Do.	Do.
67.	107959	25-11-1965	Laporte Chemicals Ltd., of Kingsway, Luton, Bedfordshire, England.	Catalyst materials and a process of hydrogenation with such catalyst materials.
68.	108104	22-11-1966	Nippon Kakoh Seishi, Kabushiki Kaisha, of No. 10-36, Higashi, Jujo, 3-chome, Kita-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Treating a polymer film to give opacity thereto.
69.	108112	23-11-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., of Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Carbon black
70.	108113	23-11-1966	Do.	Production of slush of liquid containing frozen particles.
71.	108190	29-11-1966	American Cyanamid Co., of Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Fire-resistant acrylonitrile polymer articles.
72.	108238	30-11-1966	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., of 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome Nihonbashi, Hongokuchō, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Japan.	Granular compound fertilizer
73.	108311	6-12-1966	Chemical Construction Corp., of 320, Park Avenue, New York-22, State of New York, U.S.A.	Purification of ammonia synthesis gas.

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74.	108370	9-12-1966	Monsanto Co., of 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Purification of olefinically unsaturated nitriles.
75.	108495	19-12-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., of Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Process for pelleting carbon black.
76.	108496	19-12-1966	Phillips Petroleum Co., of Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Carbon black.
77.	108537	21-12-1966	Pullman Inc., of 200, South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Phosphoric acid
78.	108538	21-12-1966	Do.	Phosphoric acid
79.	108684	2-1-1967	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Inhibition of the premature vulcanisation of rubber
80.	108720	3-1-1967	L. Givauden & Cie Societe Anonyme, of Vernier-Geneve, Switzerland.	Hydrindacenes
81.	108812	14-10-1966	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen, of Wolfen, Kreis, Bitterfeld, East Germany.	Multilayer material for colour photography.
82.	108962	20-1-1967	Nippon Kakoh Seishi K.K., of No. 10-36, Higashi Jujo, 3-chome, Kita-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Synthetic paper
83.	109119	31-1-1967	Monsanto Co., of 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri-63166, U.S.A.	α Chloroacetamides and phytotoxic compositions.
84.	109121	31-1-1967	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., of 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Hongokuchō, Chō-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Method of refining ethanol.
85.	109274	10-2-1967	Pactide Corp., of 730, Main St., Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.	Distillation apparatus and method.
86.	109695	13-3-1967	Thomas Paul Engel, of 6056, Heusenstamm/Offenbach M., West Germany.	Polymeric materials
87.	109713	14-3-1967	Norton Co., of 1, New Bond St., Worcester-6, State of Massachusetts, U.S.A.	Abrasive α -aluminium oxide crystals
88.	109815	20-3-1967	Intermountain Research & Engg. Co. Inc., of 870, West 2600 South, Salt Lake City, Utah-84119, U.S.A.	Slurry type blasting composition.
89.	109861	22-3-1967	Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., of 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Herbicidal compositions
90.	109951	28-3-1967	Monsanto Co., of 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Rubber antidegradant of N-alkyl-N'-aryl phenylene diamines and a carrier.
91.	109965	28-3-1967	Toyo Koatsu Industries Inc., of 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Hongokuchō, Chō-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Granular compound fertilizer.
92.	110080	5-4-1966	Avery-Hardoll Ltd., and another, Oakcroft Rd., Chessington Surrey, England.	Liquid dispensing apparatus.
93.	110149	10-4-1967	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Polymerizing a glycolide.

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94.	110220	19-12-1966	Glanzstoff A.G., 56, Wuppertal, Elberfeld, Hampt-verwaltung, West Germany.	Brushable polyurethane gel.
95.	110221	19-12-1966	Do.	Spinning organic high polymers
96.	110223	14-4-1967	Teijin Ltd., No. 1, Umeda, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Bleached and purified cellulose acetate
97.	110272	18-4-1967	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne New Jersey, U.S.A.	Improving the strength retention and absorption rate of polyglycolic acid filament to be used as a suture
98.	110292	19-4-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 et 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92, Rueil, Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Food containing yeasts
99.	110316	1-11-1966	Glanzstoff A.G., 56, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, West Germany.	Manufacture of base fluces for artificial leather.
100.	110396	26-4-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 et 4, Avenue de Bois Preau, 92, Rueil-Malmaison, France.	Process for the culture of algae
101.	110430	29-4-1966	Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation and another, 314, Albert St., East Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia.	Production of anosovite from titaniferous minerals
102.	110536	5-5-1967	The National Cash Register Co., Dayton, in the State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Treating minute polymeric capsules
103.	110578	9-5-1967	Scott Paper Co., Industrial Highway at Tinicum Island Road, Delaware County, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Copolymerisation of cellulose with ethylenically unsaturated compounds
104.	110915	31-5-1967	Toyo Koatsu Industries, Incorporated, 10, 2-banchi, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Hongokucho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Herbicidal composition
105.	110955	3-6-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois Preau, 92, Rueil Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Food composition containing algae of the spiruline type
106.	110956	3-6-1967	Do.	Process for cultivating edible algae of the oscillatoriaceae family in a synthetic medium
107.	110991	6-6-1967	National Lead Co., 111, Broadway, New York, New York-10006, U.S.A.	Producing magnesium metal from magnesium chloride
108.	111104	14-6-1967	Philips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Carbon black
109.	111173	20-6-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92, Rueil-Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Process for oxidizing saturated hydrocarbons.
110.	111184	21-6-1967	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Reinforced polyamides
111.	111329	30-6-1967	The Japanese Geon Company Ltd., 8, 2-Chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Thermal cracking of hydro-carbon to produce acetylene and ethylene

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112.	111536	17-7-1967	L. Givauden & Cie Societe Anonyme, Vernier Geneve, Switzerland.	Perfume composition
113.	111561	18-7-1967	Societa Italiana Resine S.I.A., 33, Via Grazioli, Milan, Italy.	Wet spinning of acrylonitrile polymers or copolymers
114.	111562	18-7-1967	Do.	Do.
115.	111914	11-8-1967	Dano A.G., 21, Postgasse, CH-8750, Glarus, Switzerland.	Aerobic fermentation of solid waste materials
116.	111956	1-3-1967	Veb Filmfabrik Wolfen, 444, Wolfen-1, East Germany.	Photopolymerisable lacquer.
117.	112067	22-8-1967	Fullman Inc., 200, South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Process for making ammonia and urea
118.	112177	30-8-1967	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard St., Louis, Missouri-63166, U.S.A.	Composition for increasing the sugar content of sugarcane
119.	112225	4-9-1967	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Polystyrene compositions
120.	112241	5-9-1967	Do.	Preparation of 3-methyl-1-butene
121.	112312	11-9-1967	Ube Industries Ltd., 12-32, 1-chome, Nishihonmachi, Ube-shi, Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan.	Polymerizing caprolactum
122.	112370	15-9-1967	International Nickel Ltd., Thames House, Millbank, London, S.W. 1, England.	Copper nickel alloys
123.	112394	18-9-1967	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Shaped article or fiber having effective fire retardent or self extinguishing properties.
124.	112452	21-9-1967	The National Cash Register Co., Dayton, in the State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Polymeric capsules
125.	112502	25-9-1967	Do.	Treating polymeric material walls of minute capsules.
126.	112610	3-10-1967	Seven Algot Joel Liljendahl, Frihetsvagen-12, Jakobsberg, Sweden.	Method of purifying waste liquid from water closets and other sanitary installations
127.	112826	19-10-1967	American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Textile finish composition
128.	113286	22-11-1967	Monsanto Co., 800, North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Forming objects from a low viscosity melt
129.	113288	22-11-1967	L. Givauden & Cie Societe Anonyme, Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland.	Terpene derivatives
130.	113289	22-11-1967	Do.	Do.
131.	113370	29-11-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois Preau, 92, Rueil Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Polymerisation catalysts

1	2	3	4	5
132.	113411	2-12-1967	Nihon Tokushu Noyaku Seizo Kabushiki Kaisha and another, 2-8, Nihonbashi-Nuromachi, Chou-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Organic phosphorous' acid ester.
133.	113425	4-12-1967	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, State of Oklahoma, U.S.A.	Carbon black.
134.	113559	12-12-1967	Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd., 12-1, 1-chome Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Polyolefins and polymerization catalysts therefor.
135.	113631	15-12-1967	Xerox Corp., Rochester, New York-14603, U.S.A.	Automatic chemical analyser.
136.	113632	15-12-1967	Do.	Do.
137.	113652	16-12-1967	Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., No. 15, Kitahama, 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan.	Soluble resins and products made thereof.
138.	113699	19-12-1967	Institut Francais Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants, 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92 Rueil Malmaison (Hauts de Seine), France.	Device for detonating explosive charges in a liquid medium.
139.	114050	15-1-1968	Do.	Crystallization process.
140.	114188	24-1-1968	Commercial Solvents Corp., 245, Park Avenue, New York, New York-10017, U.S.A.	Explosive sensitizer composition.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. and Title of the invention

- 122585 (1-8-69) Method of manufacturing cottonseed oil.
- 122979 (1-9-69) A method of manufacturing carbon black.
- 123110 (11-9-69) Process for the manufacture of pellets which lend themselves to reduction.
- 123775 (29-10-69) Process of separating pure aromatic hydrocarbons from hydrocarbon mixtures.
- 123995 (11-11-69) Water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs, process for preparing them and textile materials dyed therewith.
- 124140 (24-11-69) Resinous branched block copolymers, process for their preparation and articles containing said polymers.
- 124250 (1-12-69) Plant-growth regulating compounds, process for preparing same and compositions containing said compounds.
- 124327 (5-12-69) Dyestuff mixtures of water-insoluble disazo dyestuffs and process for their preparation.
- 125222 (11-2-70) An improved process for the production of pure sodium fluoride.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

- 69380 69777 70279 72654 73927 73975 73984 74034 74047
74151 74242 74280 74281 78797 78948 78978 79030 79112
79394 79403 79531 79533 79980 80320 81376 82348 84746
84920 84936 84979 85047 85075 85191 85211 85235 85247

85583 85613 85614 86204 87356 88075 88076 90247 90314
90362 90386 90394 90428 90512 90634 90662 90728 90760
90779 90814 90840 90882 90921 91004 91016 91020 91145
91209 91330 91423 91948 96258 96357 96396 96458 96466
96529 96622 96623 96638 96672 96673 96687 96806 96828
96989 97081 97126 97187 97237 102129 102273 102326
102347 102514 102574 102791 102887 103193 103326 105234
107438 107770 107776 107777 107782 107783 107792 107872
107920 107958 107984 108076 108086 108087 108092 108098
108611 108648 109280 110418 110573 112883 112938 113014
113025 113044 113098 113099 113100 113112 113166 113188
113257 113306 113327 113363 113398 113531 113573 113650
113830 114062 115036 116911 117268 118008 118024 118133
118254 118275 118442 118466 118497 118510 118524 118581
118642 118659 118686 118710 118727 118760 118771 118774
119070 119382 119497 119591 119788 120327 120799 121264
121711 122769 122884 123686 123840 123858 123889 123894
123915 123916 123919 123926 123950 123951 124009 124027
124045 124046 124085 124094 124191 124432 124523 125914
126026 126095 126113 126572 126849 127067 127437 127849
128439 128790 128792 128793 128864 128901 128967 128969
128979 129088 129096 129097 129119 129154 129180 129263
129328 129508 129515 129516 129932 130326 131193 131959
132071 132074 132144 132472 133114 133225 133321 133409
133442 133484 133485 133531 133542 133555 133609 133660
133686 133739 133847 133934 134032 134524 134792 135175
135560 135564 135571.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

109274 121805 121814 121830 121850 121858 121868 121869
121870 121871 121872 121873 121874 121875 121876 121877
121878 121879 121889 121891 121930 121943 121957 121964
121965 121993 122002 122020 122022 122092 122094 122119
122121 122124 122156 122172 122198 122199 122200 122201
122202 122208 122251 122254 122270 122367 122730 122868
123043 125017 125639,

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 119054 granted to Gippsland Cement & Lime Proprietary Ltd. and State Electricity Commission of Victoria for an invention relating to "Method and apparatus for producing char". The Patent ceased on the 19th December, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 20th April, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 3, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patents Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 16th January, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 117541 granted to Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Company Limited for an invention relating to "Continuous casting apparatus." The patent ceased on the 20th March, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd November, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 16th January, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 127460 dated the 8th July, 1970 made by Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen on the 12th June, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th July, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129302 dated the 19th November, 1970 made by Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen on the 12th June, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th July, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

N I L

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Design Nos. 135913, 135914, 136427, 136428, 137825, 137826 Class—1

Design No. 136060 Class—3

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 136188 Class—3.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks